The Millheim Journal.

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MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.

The trembling dew-drops fall
Upon the shutting flowers; like stars at rest
The stars shine gloriously; and all,
Save me, are blest.

Mother, I love thy grave!
The violet with its blossoms, blue and mild,
Waves o'er thy head; when shall it wave
Above thy child?

'Tis a sweet flower, yet must
Its bright leaves to the coming tempest bow!
Dear mother, 'tis thine emblem; dust
Is on thy brow.

And I could love to die;
To leave untasted life's dark, bitter streams—
By thee, as erst in childhood, lie
And share thy dreams.

But I must linger here
To stain the plumage of my sinless years,
And mourn the hopes of childhood dear,
With bitter tears.

Aye, I must linger here,
A lonely branch upon a withered tree,
Whose last frail leaf, untimely sere,
Went down with thee.

Oft from life's withered bower,
In still communion with the past, I turn
And muse on thee, the only flower
In memory's urn.

And when the evening pale
Bows, like a mourner, on the dim blue wave,
I stray to hear the night-winds wail,
Around thy grave.

HIS WORD OF HONOR.

The "Green Dragon," at Orpington, assumed to be an inn, was really little more than a wayside stopping place. Mr. Hunter, landlord and proprietor, was therefore not a little surprised and flurried when, upon a raw October afternoon, a young man presented himself at the bar of the "Green Dragon," and asked languidly if he could be accommodated with a bed and a sitting-room.

"A bed, sir?" replied Mr. Hunter, a big man with red face and gray hair; "yes I think we can manage to give you a bed."

"And a sitting-room?" echoed the landlord, in a tone of one who is considering some great undertaking; "one minnte if you please sir."

And Mr. Hunter disappeared into the little room adjoining the bar, there to hold counsel with some second persons, the upshot being that, in a few minntes, Mrs. Hunter and a few Hunters just out of the crawling state, issued forth, bearing respectively working materials, socks in process of being mended, in whistles and decapitated dolls.

"You can have this room all to yourself sir," said Mr. Hunter, triumphantly "You really must not let me disturb you," replied the traveler.

"Don't you mention it," replied the landlord, in a tone which was at once genial and confidential; "we would not turn a customer away from our doors. You see we do not have much parlor company."

"And this is the only room yon have that is disengaged?"

"Well, yes, sir; this is the only room at present. Susan! coals for the gentleman's fire."

The traveler was glad enough to enter the apartment and to draw close to the fire the one dilapidated arm-chair.

Arthur Seton, barrister by profession, and a writer from choice, was not really more than thirty, though he looked considerably older; for the dark hair and beard were streaked with gray, and the face, with its regular handsome features wore a look of intense mental weariness.

For some time he leaned indolently back, his hands clasped behind his head; at last he rose and took from his bag a locket, and diary, which he opened, and availing himself of pen and ink which stood upon the table, made the following entry;

"October 17, 1874.—Got up late. Called on the Brainstones; George was out. Had a pleasant chat with Annie; went like a fool to Richmond, and like a fool, haunted the well-house. It looked just the same as in the old, dear days; but I heard children playing in the garden. The house I believe is let to city people. Came back to London; dined at the Pall Mall; went to the club. Got back to chambers late; wrote a column 'Review.' A weary, weary day. Shall I never know a moment's forgetfulness?"

He drew then from the leaves of the diary a letter written in a delicate hand and addressed, "Arthur Seton, Esq., 12 Gray's Inn." This letter he regarded with a long, sad, loving look; then, resting his head on his hand, he read it through very slowly. It ran as follows:

"MY DEAR ARTHUR:—If yon will be so suspicions, so jealous and exciting, I cannot see how we are ever to be happy. Faith without works is dead, and love without faith is no blessing, bnt a weary burden. I am tired of cross words and looks. Some women, I believe, like the feverish excitement of quarrels, but I only wish for peace. This miserable jealousy is quite unworthy of you. Do try and put it from you; and remember that love, once wounded, is sometimes hurt past hope of recovery. I received your article quite safely, but I cannot speak about it now. You have made me too sad, too weary, and even a little indignant. Yours affectionately,

ALICE CLAREFIELD."

He replaced the letter, closed the diary, took up his pipe and began smoking. The early part of this day had been fine and mild, but toward the after noon the sky grew leaden and the wind shifted to the northeast. Now the wind was rising and the rain was falling—a cold, penetrating, impetuous, determined rain.

For want of something better to do, Seton began to write a letter; but he made slow work of it. For minutes together he sat holding the pen listlessly, leaning his arm wearily upon the table listening, as we all listen when alone, to what sonnds may be going on near us, from a feeling that is not curiosity, but more overpowering.

Suddenly what mnst have been a very light vehicle dashed swiftly down the road and drew up at the door of the "Green Dragon" while the voice of the new comer became audible. Seton however, could only catch a few disconnected words, such as "caught in the rain—delicate—shelter—Chiselhurst—closed carriage."

Then the door opened, the landlord, presented himself upon the threshold, and said, in a very pointed manner:

"If you please, sir, a young lady, driving over to Sevenoaks in a light open trap, has been caught in the rain, and her servant wants to know if I can give her a sitting-room while he drives back to Chiselhnrst for a closed carriage."

"And this is the only one you have?" rejoined Sexton. "Oh, ask her in by all means. However, I am sorry the room smells so of smoke," he added, as he knocked the ashes from his pipe.

"Don't mention it sir, and thank you very much," replied the landlord.

In another moment the door opened again, and the unexpected intruder entered—a lady tall and graceful, having a pale, Madonna-like face, and golden hair shining like an aureole round a classic head.

Seton's face had grown white to the very lips, and his voice quivered perceptibly as, extending his hand, he said:

"This is a very unexpected meeting."

"Very unexpected," echoed the lady, removing her wet mantle, and sitting down on the leather sofa. The recognition had been mutual, but women, as a general thing, have more self possession than the sterner sex.

"Let me recommend this chair," said Seton, laying his hand upon the one from which he had just risen,

"No, thank you; I prefer sitting away from the fire."

"I am sorry the room should smell so of tobacco," observed Seton, after a pause, "but, you see, I did not expect the pleasure of a visitor."

She smiled a rather forced smile by way of answer, and Seton folded elaborately and put into an envelope a blank sheet of paper.

"The country is very beautiful around here," he observed writing his own name with great care upon the envelope,

"We have only been back from the continent six weeks," she observed, after a pause. "Mamma has taken a house near Chiselhurst. I was driving over to Sevenoaks this morning, and I was caught in the rain, and induced to ask for shelter here."

"And how is Mrs. Clearfield?"

"Mamma is qvite well, thank you." Then after a pause, "Are you stopping here?"

"Hardly," said Seton, with an assumption of gayety in his tone, "but I'll tell you all about it. My friends kindly took it into their heads that I was sticking too closely to work—that I wanted fresh air and exercise—so they bound me over on my word of honor to walk from London to Hastings in a week. I acquiesce in everything now, so, of course, acquiesced in this, and this is my first day of hard labor and imprisonment."

"But you used—" began the lady, then she colored a little and seemed unwilling to finish her sentence; "you used to be so fond of walking."

"But a man changes a good deal in three years," he replied, wearily.

It would weary you, reader, to set down here the dreary commonplaces with which these two tried to beguile the time for over an hour. At last they took refuge in silence, while the wind roared, and the rain lashed the window, the dnsk came on prematurely, and Seton looking out on the cheerless prospect, shivered as with the cold. Then the lady rose very quietly, stirred the fire into a blaze, and resumed her seat on the sofa.

"No, you shonldn't really," said Seton not turning round, however, and with a look of pain on his face. It is wonderful what suffering some small, commonplace word or action may cause us. What vistas of possible joys may they not open up to us!

"I suppose the carriage will soon be back," said Alice, presently, and speaking with effort; "our coachman drives very fast."

"Yes; your term of imprisonment will soon be up." rejoined Seton, resting his arms upon the mantelpiece, and examining with critical interest a photograph before him.

"How the time passes!" said Alice in a low voice, as if speaking to herself. Then, with a sudden energy, "I cannot tell when we shall meet again. Before we part, answer me one question. You are looking worn and weary—are you happy?"

Now he stood before her and through the firelight his eyes flashed on her, as he said, in a low, harsh voice:

"From your lips that question is an insult."

"Of which we need not fear the repetition," she rejoined, with cutting formality.

"No, it can't end like this," he went on. "Do you know, ever since you have been here, I have bitten my lips through and through to keep them from speaking of the past? This meeting was not of my seeking, and it seems to me unmanly to take advantage of this opportunity."

"We are sometimes so much mistaken," she said, hurriedly, but her words were hardly audible, and he continued:

"Alice, you have treated me badly. On that day, now three years ago, when I gave you my love, and believed in yours, I was frank with you. I told you how wild and irregular my life had been and how full of faults I was. You reclaimed me—you transformed my days—you made life pure and fair; and then, because some thorn in my love hurt you you threw it all away and left me to perish miserably." She would have interrupted him, but he silenced her with a gesture, and went on: "And now when we meet after three years, you ask me if I am happy. If I loved you once I shall love you forever. Do I look happy?"

"I think there were faults on both sides?" she said quietly.

"Yes, there were," he replied: "but I was reading your last letter only to-day. Oh, how terribly bitter it was!"

"And have you forgotten your answer to that letter!" she said passionately her voice quivering and her breast heaving. "I don't remember it word for word," he answered quickly; "I know it was written on the impulse of the moment."

"But I have it by heart." Then, very slowly: "You said if your love, in its heart and strength, was a little exciting, mine was cold and tideless; in fact, no love, only a cold, sluggish affection. You almost thought I was right, and that we could not be happy. I am naturally proud," she went on, "but a woman with less pride than I could not have acted differently. Only one course was left to me—to be silent."

"Well—it is all over now; we shall probably never meet again."

"You won't take my friendship, then?"

"No, thank you; you are very generous but I do not want that gift."

He drew himself wearily into a chair and for a time there was silence. Hope is so subtle, so intangible, that we are only aware of its existence when it has ceased to be. Arthur Seton looked upon himself as a man without hope. It seemed to him that his life could not be more desolate than it was, yet who shall say what feeling, of which he was not directly conscious, may have sustained him during the last three years? Now everything seemed gone—there was nothing left for him but death.

Presently a carriage came down the road; carriage lamps flashed through the dusk, and grew stationary opposite the window. Mr. Hunter bustled in and announced that the carriage had come for the young lady, and had done the distance wonderfully quick. Then the door shut, and they were alone together again.

Softly and distinctly Seton heard ma speak his name, "Arthur!" but he dtd not move. It seemed to him that he would keep back all his love, clinch fast his heart till she was gone, and then die swiftly of the pain.

"Arthur, I am waiting, dear. Won't you come? Are you not going to forgive me?"

He groped his way toward her. She stretched out her hand and drew him to her. Then he bent down; she raised her face, and the hearts and lips so long disunited came together in a long passionate kiss. He knelt down by her, her head sunk upon his shoulders, and for many minutes they remained thus, lost in loves profound peace and mystery And the corks continued to pop, and the wagoners on their way to London trampled in and out of the bar, and good nights were exchanged between customers and landlord, and as Arthur folded Alice's mantle around her, she said shyly:

"You are coming back with me to see mamma, are you not?"

"May I?" he answered joyfully?"

So the bedroom which Mrs. Hunter had been preparing all the afternoon and of which she was not a little proud, remained unoccupied; but the payment was lavish and the day's labor was not regretted.

"Oh! that never-to-be-forgotten ride to Chiselhurst through the wild, windy evening! The rain ceased, and strange voices were abroad in the wind, singing jubilantly over love rerisen and redeeming. The clouds drifted away, an the pure, sweet moonlight quivered over wet fields and trees, and seemed love's benediction.

The reader is left to imagine the arrival home. Arthur was a favorite with Mrs. Clarefield, and in the old days of quarrels would always take his part. When dinner was disposed of Mrs Clarefield pleaded household duties and went to her room. There she sat down before the fire and wept, dear soul, over the happiness of her children. Down stairs these two were very quiet. To them love was a solemn thing, and they were silent lovers. The moments went swiftly on,

Presently Alice said, as she looked up in Arthur's face:

"You are not going to continue your walk to Hastings, this week!"

He answered with a smile:

"But, dear, I have pledged my word of honor to do so."

"I command you break it,"

He did so: but none of his friends brought it as an accusation against him that he for once in his life had broken his word of honor.

Providence or Chance.

A leading merchant, a very nervous man, who had directed his mind more to the sale of dry goods than intellectual cultivation, had a ticket to hear Mr. Emerson given him, which he improved, and sat without moving a muscle till the close, apparently delighted. The lecture was upon "Chance," in which the lecturer took almost if not quite evangelical ground regarding mysterious providences which control human affairs though not, maybe, in the same terms. Chance, however, as an agent, was at a discount, but not an impossibility, and full of the beautiful parts which he had comprehended, the dry-goods man next day was enthusiastic in his explanation. "Well," said he to a friend, "I had a treat, last night, let me tell you." "What was it?" "Oh, Jim Gates gave me a ticket to hear George B. Emerson lecture." "You mean Ralph W. Emerson, don't you!" "Yes, that's what I said. 'T was capital." "What was the subject?" "'Chance,' and the way he handled it was masterly. His illustrations were very fine. For instance, a ship on the sea with her sails blown away, her rudder unshipped, the sea making a clear breach over her, and arriving in port, saved, through it all. It was grand." "Well, did he show how she was saved?" "Yes, he proved to a dot that 'twas either by Providence or chance, but I couldn't exactly make out which."

Hogs require free access to water in the summer time. If they can have a place to bathe or wallow in, it is beneficial to them as it cools and cleanses the skin. Mud is not filth; it is a good disinfectant and healthful. Some times mud baths have been found useful as medicinal treatment for sick people

Perfectly Satisfactory.

The next man was a tall, bow-backed, long-faced chap who had worried through the winter without an overcoat and perhaps without changing his linen.

"No use to ask if this charge of vagrancy is true," remarked his Honor, at Chicago, as he surveyed the prisoner.

"Not a bit of use, Judge; you know it's false," was the ready reply.

"What! Do you deny that you are a vag?"

"Certainly I do!"

"Then what are you?"

"A gentleman and a speculator, sir. If you'll give me a few minutes of your valuable time I'll make the most satisfactory explanations of my present appearance and financial embarrassment"

"Go ahead."

"Well, sir, my name is Rhoderic De Langley. To begin with, no vagrant owned such a name. I am a speculator in grain, bonds, silver stock and other things. When I make a strike I dress like a Prince and live high. When I lose I sleep in the alleys and cut my expenses close. My last speculation was a loss; therefore I am economizing."

"What was your last speculation?"

"Four hundred shares at ten dollars each in an invention to hatch fish by steam. My partner ran away with all the funds and left me flat. In thirty days I shall be on my feet again.'

"How?"

"I am after one hundred shares in Union Pacific. They are down to hardpan and must react. Give me thirty days and I will be in clover again."

"I'll give you sixty," said the Court, after a pause.

"Good! I am a thousand times obliged. Everything is perfectly satisfactory."

"Yes—sixty days in the Work House! April showers will be invigorating the earth when you come out."

"That was a base trick," said the prisoner, as he fell back, and when out of ear shot of the Court he told Bijah that if he lived to serve out his sixty days he would send his Honor an infernal machine and blow him five hundred feet high.

The Poncas at Home.

This tribe of Indians were taken, much against their will, to the Indian Territory, in 1878, a discontented and thoroughly broken down people. Happily their wrongs and misfortunes have been forgotten, the government has paid them for their Dakota homes, and they are now in a comfortable, not to say prosperous condition. Dotted here and there over the beautiful rolling prairie that stretches aloun the Arkansas, the Salt Fork, and the Chicaskia rivers, we see the smoke curling gracefully upward from the cozy little homes of the Poncas, and as approach we discover the Indian transformed into the less romantic farmer trudging along behind his plow. Stopping to speak a word of encouragement he tells you, not so much in words, for but few of the Poncas speak even a little English, as by unmistakable sign-convincing pantomime that "he soon have lots wheat, lots corn." Then with a dignified flourish of the hand he points with pride to his chickens, and sometimes ducks and pigeons, his little herd of cattle often numbering rom fifteen to thirty head, according to the size of his family, his ponies grazing peacefully in the distance, and his neatly-wire-fenced fields, and smiles with a loo of complete satisfaction.

We enter a one-roomed dwelling. In one corner on a bed lies a poor little fellow with his broken thigh, the doctor is beside him, and like the brave soldier that he is, he never whimpers although his leg is being set for the second time in its encasement of plaster. The mother is squatted among a confusion of gay quilts and shawls, on the floor near by and is industriously beading a curious little bag to hold matches. Evidently hearing us nearing her door, with a kind of instinct that it is the proper thing to do, she has placed the three, chairs of her apartment in a stiff row, and offers us these as we enter. The grandmother does the honors of this hospitable home. She is a tall, magnificent specimem of her race, perhaps about 45 years of age. Her dress is of bright red stronding, and most elaborately trimmed with a complicated kind of patchwork of different colored ribbons, in fact covering the entire front breadth of the skirt; her loose jacket is of a deep blue, and her wide sailor shaped collar is also decorated with the silk ribbons, while around her neck and falling below the waist are strings upon strings of light blue and garnet beads. Her hair is braided carefully, each finger has an ample supply of rings, and the wrists are encircled with coils of brass bangles. She talks to you constantly in the plaintive Southern Ponca language, goes to a bundle wrapped with a gailypainted ox hide and brings forth her treasures. You immediately recognize in these two pictures the likenesses of the Ponca chiefs, taken in all their glory of Indian costume. Again she tells you about her boy at Carlisle and his father who was murdered a few years ago, and this woman is Mrs. Big Snake. You must surely recal the touching story told by Standing Bear of the shooting of his brother, the prominent chief, Big Snake. And in the office of our commissary is pointed out to us the very spot where he fell, and you may see the bullet-hole in the thin wooden wall that marks the fatal shot. Those were exciting times at Ponca. The women brandished their long knives, and Mrs. Big Snake falling in the wagon beside the dead body of her husband, swore vengeance on the agent, and yelled her war whoop in his very face. But to-day she kindly welcomes us to her home, and bids us come again.

At the agency the Indians are busily employed, and some have done themselves great credit as carpenters and blacksmiths. Others make bricks, mix mortar, haul logs and do all the freighting to the agency. When you realize that four years ago these men knew absolutely nothing about this sort of work, the results are truly wonderful. But the chiefs have a great power in the the tribe, and in this enlightened age they use it to advance their people. White Eagle, the head chief of the Poncas, is a true Indian, and a dignified and splendid-looking man. He seemed to be thoroughly conscious of his high position, and always inspires one with a certain awe, although you know him to be literally an "ignorant savage." But this head chief is a bright man, eloquent and effective in council, always politic and always popular. He comes to church on Sunday plainly arrayed in a suit of black broadcloth, but on other occasions he appears arrayed, wrapped in his chieftain's blanket of dark blue, with here and there tufts of gaycolored ribbons, a single eagle feather stands out in bold contrast among his long glossy black hair, his six-shooter thrust into his ornamented belt, his fancy knife-case hung at his side, his beaded leggins and moccasins proclaim him an Indian of the old traditional type. Among the chiefs are White Eagle, Standing Buffalo, Hairy Berr, McDonald and Frank La Flesche and they have great influence among their people.

Shot in Robbing a Grave.

Dr. Lendal, of Syracuse, New York, was found near that place recently lying in an open meadow, with a bullet-wound in the centre of his forehead, penetrating to the brain. The spot where the young man was found is about one hundred feet from the cemetery where the dead are interred from the Onondago County Poorhouse. There were evidence of a terrible struggle near the wounded man and the earth was swimming in blood. Plain foot-tracks led from the body to a new-made grave in the cemetery, which was half-disenterred, showing that Kendall was engaged in the ghoulish task of robbing a grave when surprised by his unknown assailants. Near by were two shovels wrapped together in a piece of old carpet, and a satchel. On his person were a dirk and two revolvers in a belt. In the satchel were a bottle of whisky, a cant-hook, a long piece of rope, a dark-lantern, a bit and stalk and screw-driver and other tools used in grave-robbing. In his pocket was found a card on which was written: "Be shure eight o'clock." Kendall has made in the past a business of furnishing bodies for the medical college in that city, but has had a falling out with that institution and has lately been engaged in supplying some college elsewhere. He is aged about twenty-five years and is of a most aristocratic family. He is at variance with his relatives, as he married about four months ago a beautiful servant girl employed in his father's house. Why he should be engaged in this ghastly occupation is not known, as his practice is quite lucrative. It is believed that he was shot by members of an association called the "Grave Protectors," which has secretly been organized since a recent attempt at a burying ground in that city. Kendall will not recover.

Looks Like Business.

A few months ago a farmer living on the line of Jackson and Fort Wayne road visited the headquarters of the company to urge the necessity of a new passenger station at a certain cross-roads on the line.

"I'm afraid the patronage would not pay the expenses," replied the official.

"I tell you a heap of people would get on and off at them corners," urged the farmer.

"Well, how many of your neighborhood have passed over our road this year?"

"How many? Well, there's the old man Skinner for one. He has been to Jackson twice that I know of. Then there's aunt Deborah Smith, who goes down to Fort Wayne every spring and fall. Then we've got several young men who allers go up to Lansing when there's a circus."

"Any more?" asked the official, as the farmer scratched his head and wriggled around.

"No-o, I don't know as I kin think of any more just now, but if you'll go ahead and put up a station there you can count on a dozen of us sitting around there all the time to make things look like business."

The Story of the Secretary Bird.

There was a time when the Secretary Bird lived on fish, like the other long-legged and crane-like birds, and he was so well satisfied with this fare that he never cared for any other kind of food. One day, a large Secretary Bird was standing in the water, on the edge of a river, busily engaged in fishing. When he caught a fish, he would wade ashore, and there eat it. While he was thus engaged in fishing, a large serpent came winding his way along the river-bank, and, as soon as he perceived the bird, he stopped to see what it was doing. When the Secretary Bird came out of the water to eat the fish, the Snake remarked:

"Friend, it seems to me you would make a pleasanter meal if you would toss your fish upon the bank as fast as you catch them, and then, when you have enough, come out and eat them at your leisure."

"I should like that plan very well," said the Secretary Bird; "but if I should toss a freshly caught fish upon the bank he would flop into the water as soon as I had gone to catch another. Thus I should always be catching fish, and eating none."

"There need be no trouble of that kind to-day" said the Snake; "for, if you will throw the fish on shore, I will see that they do not get into the water again."

"Thank you very kindly," said the Secretary Bird, "If you will do that, it will save time, and I shall soon catch enough fish for a dinner."

"I shall be only too glad to oblige you," said the Serpent.

Thereupon the bird waded into the river, and as soon as he caught a fish he threw it ashore, where the Snake took care that it did not get into the water again. When the Bird thought he had caught enough fish, he came on shore and saw the Snake slowly moving away.

"What is your hurry?" he cried. "Stop and take dinner with me. I have now caught twelve fish, and as I had eaten some before you came, six will be all I shall want. You can have the other six, and we can take a pleasant meal together."

"I am very much obliged to you," said the Snake, still moving away; "but I do not believe that anything could induce me to eat a fish at present. I have no appetite at all for such food." And he glided into the bushes, and was lost to sight.

"He need not be so dainty," said the Secretary Bird to himself; "for fish is very good food, indeed; but since he will not accept my invitation, I shall have all the more dinner for myself. But where *are* the fish?"

The Secretary Bird looked anxiously about, on the shore and on the grass but he could find no sign of the fish he had caught. At length he came to a little pile of twelve fish-tails lying behind a bush. The Snake did not like fish-tails, and had bitten these off before eating the fish Instantly the truth flashed through the mind of the Secretary Bird.

"That wretched Serpent!" he exclaimed. "He has, indeed, taken good care that my fish shall not escape into the water. He has eaten them, one by one, as fast as I threw them on shore. I never heard of such an infamous trick. But I will be revenged on him. I will find him, no matter where he has hidden himself," So saying, the angry Bird rushed away in pursuit of the crafty acquaintance who had taken care of his fish. Soon he saw a movement among the tall reeds.

"There he is!" he shouted, and he dashed toward the place.

In a moment he had pounced among the reeds, and attacked the Snake with great fury.

"You infamous creature!" he cried. "I will teach you how to deceive a bird of my standing." And in spite of the Snake's efforts to get away, he stamped upon him and pecked him until he had killed him.

"You have cheated me of my dinner," said the angry Bird, "and it would serve you right if I were to make a dinner of you."

So saying,—his appetite whetted by the morning's work,—he began to eat the Snake, and did not stop until he had entirely devoured him.

"Upon the whole," said the Secretary Bird, when he had finished, "I prefer snakes to fish, and I think that for the future I shall make my meal upon these deceitful creatures, who go about playing tricks upon honest folks." After that, this bird gave up eating fish and fed entirely upon snakes. He did not trouble himself to catch the small ones, because it took too many of them to satisfy his hunger, but he preferred the large ones, as one of them was enough for a meal. His wife and children soon learned that snakes were easy to catch and good to eat, and they also gave up eating fish. This Secretary Bird was a very influential member of his tribe, and the new diet soon became quite fashionable; and the descendants of the Secretary Birds of that day have since lived entirely upon large snakes. It may be noticed, also, that the serpents of that part of the country, remembering, perhaps, this old story, have a great distaste for fish.

Life Saving.

The life-saving crews on the New Jersey coast having been relieved from duty, the fact is brought out that only one life was lost on that coast from wrecked vessels from September 1st of last year, to and including Sunday, April 30th, although 178 lives were imperilled. The value of the vessels wrecked and their cargoes was more than half a million dollars, about three-fourths of which were saved through the exertions of the life-saving crews. That is a very creditable record.

LINSEED meal is often found of more feeding value than the seed itself, because in making it into cake twenty-five per cent. of oil is pressed out leaving only eleven to twelve per cent. in the cake. This increases the percentage of albumen about five per cent. making linseed meal contain twentyeight per cent,

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15., 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column,..	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. J. D. Shortess will preach next Sunday morning.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, *Supt.*

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday evening.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, *Supt.*

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning, German.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor. —

Regular quarterly review of the Sunday School lessons in the morning. All are invited

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HAMMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. EBHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec. B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

Democratic State Convention.

The delegates from the several senatorial and representative districts will meet at Harrisburg in the Opera House on Wednesday, June 28th, 1882, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor; a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court; a candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs; a candidate for Congressman-at-Large; and to consider rules for the future government of the Democratic party of the State.

J. K. BOGERT, Chairman.

Independent Moyements in Huntingdon.

HUNTINGDON, June 8.—It has just become known here that a meeting of Independents was held at this place on Monday evening last, at which the chairman of the regular Republican county commitee presided, and at which one-half of those present were members of the committee, including one of the secretaries. It was resolved that the Independents of the county organize with the present committee as a basis and that it be continued during the ensueing year. A committee of seven was appointed to draft a declaration of principles and to report at the next meeting. The Independents declare that they will not go outside of the party, but will nominate a ticket in accordance with the party usages and compel the Stalwarts to support it or to become the kickers.

The most prominent names mentioned for the democratic nomination for Governor are Gen. W. S. Hancock, Judge Trunkey, Ex-Senator John G. Hall, Senator S. P. Wolverton, Hon. Wm. H. Hopkins, Hon. R. E. Managhan and Hon. Wm. *H.* Pattison.

Chairman Bogart has issued his call to the Democratic State Convention to meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 28th inst. J. A. Cassanova and D. A. Musser, are the delegates for Centre county. None better could have been selected.

Judge Mayer, of this district and Judge Cummin, of Williamsport, re mentioned as probable candidates for Supreme Judge. Either one would be entirely acceptable.

The election in Oregon seems to have gone Republican by a very small majority. The Independent wave has not reached the Pacific coast.

It is thought that congress will adjourn about the 10th of July.

EX-SENATOR WALLACE'S VIEWS.

The Independent Movement Sporadic and the Democracy's Chances Good.

PITTSBURG, JUNE 6.

Ex-Senator William A. Wallace was asked to-day what he thought of the Independent movement. "I think," said he, "that the movement will be sporadic and not general. In many Democratic counties there are but comparatively few Independents and the pressure of the Federal Government's power will lay the heavy hand on these people and on election day there will be fewer of them than there are now. In the strong Republican counties, where the majority are conscious of their own power, thereis a determination to stand up for themselves. As the Independent movement is now officered it is ultra Republican and has not the slightest particle of sympathy with the Democrats and they should have none for the ticket. The pivotal points about which little is now known are Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Of one thing the Democrats may be certain, and that is the Stalwart Federal administration regards the result in Pennsylvania as the key-note and turning-point of the compaign of 1884. The administration intends to strain every nerve. The business men's scare, which was effective in 1880, and will be used again and it will be said that if Pennsylvania is lost in the fall the Republicans will lose the Presidency in 1884. This being the case, it is the duty of the Democratic party to put such men at the head of the ticket as will bring out every voter and close up all party divisions or they will be left in the race. If there is wisdom among the Democrats now and in 1884 our success is beyond a doubt. The strong Independent vote will be in the northern tier of counties, which were lost to the Democrats by the Wilmot proviso in 1884."

The Hanging of Guiteau.

General Crocker, warden of the prison in which Guiteau is confined, has upwards of two hundred sapplications from correspondents to witness the execution. He thinks not more than six will be admitted, who be representatives of the associated press and the local papers. *He* will probably decide that question next week. There is a disposition in certain quarters to insist upon the law being strictly carried out and upon making the execution a much needed pattern of privacy.

The Camp-out at Lewistown.

The camp of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Lewistown is looked forward to with much pleasure by the command. The whole guard of the state will be present and there will be a generous rivalry between the three brigades to excel each other. The commands will go into camp on Saturday, August 6, and will remain until the following Saturday. Each man will receive $7.50 pay and his rations, and will have a pleasant ride to the mountain regions of Pennsylvania. The camp will be one of instruction and no efforts will be spared to teach the officers and men the duties of soldiers in active service.

A Democratic Opinion.

From the Philadelphia Times' Washington correspondence.

Your correspondent talked to-day with a number of democrats politicians other than those of the Pennsylvania delegation. A very general interest is felt in the result of the convention's work on the 28th and there is but one expression of sentiment. Judge Trunkey is believed to be the Moses who will lead the party into the promised land of victory, if he only can be induced to make the canvass. "The time is ripe for democratic success," said one gentleman, "and if our Pensylvania brethren will for once merge their prejudices and their favoritism into one common cause, we will not only sweep the state, but we will make its governor the next presidential nominee, and if that gentleman should be Judge Trunkey he will be the strongest candidate we could possibly select."

A Boss Gets Rampant.

Hon. George Lear, who presided over the Stalwart republican state convention, refuses to call the convention together again, to nominate a candidate for Congressman-at-Large, vice Mr. Marshall, who declines. In writing to Chairman Cooper on the subject, Mr. Lear gives Senator Cameron the following pointed compliment:

"If Senator Cameron's absorbing interest had not brought him to Pennsylvania to attend the Farmers' club, or if, when here, he had confined his attention exclusively to his bucolic pursuits, the republican ticket would stand several thousands of votes better to-day. He did just what the independents would like him to repeat every week. His very expression, his whole tone and manner, showed that he regarded this campaign as his property, and the result of this contest as his victory or defeat. At this conference he was met by some of the most solid and intelligent men of Philadelphia, and after hearing their various views of the situation, it is reported that he sprang from the chair and with clenched fists and stamping feet declared: 'No, I don't agree with any of you. This thing must be fought out under the Harrisburg ticket;' and also, 'If I go down it will be with flying colors.' If he did not agree with any of them their suggestion must have looked to a compromise, a new convention, or something different from the Harrisburg ticket. This kind of bluster and bravado requires restraint and the conference ought to have adjourned him until he got cured of the toothache.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12th, 1882.

After a protracted discussion, running through several weeks and furnishing gome rather peculiar incidents, the Army bill got through the Senate with a compulsory retirement clause attached requiring all officers to be retired at the age of 64 years. No exception is made in behalf of the General or Lieutenant General, though there was an amusing contest betwqen those who wished to accept the former and those who desired the latter omitted from the operation of the bill. The friends of General Sherman, or those most active in the endeavor to except him from retirement, were not willing to take General Sheridan into partnership in the matter, and so the two interests manoeuvered at cross purpose all through the pendency of the measure. It was easy enough to pass an amendment excepting General Sherman and then to top of it one in favor of Lieutenant General Sheridan, but when the clause came up as a whole those who voted for the first amendment would come forward and kill both rather than allow it to pass in that shape.

Few people realize what an immense institution the U. S. Patent Office is getting to be and how enormously its business is increasing. Probably half the people of the country are interested one way or another, in patents. There were issued for the week ending June 6, 450 patents—the largest number ever issued in a single week. The number of applications filed from January 1 to June 1, 1882, is 15,220, an increase of 2,307 over last year. The receipts of the office for the same period were $428,805.65, an increase over same months last year of $64,622,55. At the same rate for the remaining seven months of the year the total receipts for 1882 will be very close to a million of dollars, and largely in excess of the expenses of the office. In view of these facts and figures it would seem proper for Congress to take some step towards a reduction of the Gavernment fees, thus reducing the cost to an inventor of procuring a patent. It certainly could not have been the intention of the framers of our patent laws that the Government should make a profit off of the inventive genius of the country. If such an idea was ever entertained, it is wrong and should be corrected. That the proper management of an office doing such a business as this requires a Commissioner of clear head and executive ability will be readily seen, and it is universally agreed that the present Commissioner, Mr. Marble, is such a man.

Sentiment here is quite unanimous that it is time for Mr. Reed, the counsel for Guiteau, to cease his useless efforts to arrest the execution of the mandate of justice on that horrible criminal. Not only here but throughout the whole country there will be a general feeling of relief when the day has come and gone on which Guiteau is to expiate his crime. It may be that Mr. Reed's course is not prompted by any desire for notoriety, but that is the only result that can accrue from it. Efforts have been on foot here for several days to secure signatures to petitions for the consignment of Guiteau to the Insane Asylum, but not one person in a hundred who has been approached has affixed his name. The morbid-minded people who are interesting themselves in this direction contemplating sending their petitions to the principal cities for signatures, but it is scarcely possible any more signatures can be obtained in other cities than Washington-too. The report that Guiteau is growing crazy and likely to become raving mad before the day of execution, are untrue. Undoubtedly his rank cowardice will develop itself as the time approaches, but he has such unbounded conceit and such large hope that he will not believe until the last moment that something will turn up to save his neck.

SPOT.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT—

Receipts and Expenditures of Millheim Borough School District, Centre County, Pa., for the year ending, June 5th 1882.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of Tax Duplicate for School purposes		$450.59
Deduct abatements	5.33	
" exonerations, deficiencies and errors	5.38	10.71
Total tax receipts		439.88
Cash from former Treasurer		234.14
Tuition from adjoining districts		57.28
State appropriation		116.57
From other scources		8.00
Total receipts		$875.87

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Teachers salaries	$405.00	
" Fuel	41.25	
" Repairs	123.23	
" Salary of Secretary	25.00	
" " Treasurer and Col'r	12.39	
" " Miscellaneous exp..	20.45	
		627.92
Balance in the treasury		$248.65

W. R. WEISER, *President.*

Attest: A. WALTER, *Secretary.*

We the undersigned, Auditors of Millheim boro' Centre County, having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer, find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. R. BAIR,
B. O. DEININGER } Auditors.
J. H. B HARTMAN }

June 6th 1882.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans Court of Centre county, the subscribers, administrators of the estate of Adam Zerby, late of Penn township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on Saturday Aug. 5th, 1882, the following described real estate, viz:

No 1. A messuage, tenement and tract of land in Penn township bounded on the North by lands of Geo. W. Glover and Jacob Gentzel, on the east by lands of Gentzel Brothers, on the South by lands of Neese & Mitchell, widow Krater *et al*, and on the west by lands of Thomas Gentzel and Daniel Smith's heirs—containing about 72 acres more or less, of which 16 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white pine and hemlock. Thereon erected two good dwelling houses, barn and all necessary out-buildings, saw mill and orchard of choice fruit.

No 2. A tract of timber land in Gregg township, bounded on the north by lands of L. & T. R. R. & J. B. Heckman, east by lands of David Smith and Charles Snyder, south by lands of F. F. Jamison and Charles Madara, and west by lands of Peter A. Confer, containing 20 acres more or less.

Terms: One third of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one third in one year thereafter, and one third in two years, all with interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

H. T. ZERBY,
D. L. ZERBY,
Administrators.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Ketner, late of Haines township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KETNER,
Administrator.

Haines twp., May 11th, 1882. 6t

All persons having unsettled accounts with decedent are hereby requested to present them for settlement at his late residence on Saturday, May 27th, inst.

6t JACOB KETNER.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2 20		
Fair Ground	7.30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.35	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.06 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
			lc. 3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.04		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10 P. M.
Spring Mills		5.50		1.50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.35	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8.20	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M.	8.30	12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.25	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1.05	ar. 5.20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6 25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 3.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.15 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.39 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7 20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M., Washington 9.02 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

MILLHEIM

MARBLE WORKS,

Deininger & Musser,

Proprietors.

THE OLD, RELIABLE PLACE.

Summer Announcement in Six Points:

1st. We have been in the business at Millheim for many years and thoroughly understand it in all its branches and details.

2nd We are progressive and have made our Marble Works one of the most successful mechanical establishments in Centre county.

3rd. We keep a full and complete stock on hand at all times and constantly add new designs and styles.

4th. We buy our stock in large quantities direct from the quarries and have special rates of freight—and give our customers the benefit of this system.

5th. We fill our orders and perform our contracts to the letter and our patrons are always satisfied.

6th. We can not be undersold by any establishment in the interior of the state.

Job Work

AT THE

Journal Office!

NEW PRESS AND NEW TYPE!

We are now prepared to do all kinds of JOB work in a neat and tasteful manner and at greatly reduced prices.

Posters,

Hand Bills,

Circulars,

Pamphlets,

Programmes,

Letter Headings,

Bill Headings,

Statement Headings

Envelopes,

Blanks,

Cards,

Labels,

Tickets,

Shipping Tags, &c.,

printed at short notice.

OFFICE ON

MAIN STREET,

Millheim, Pa.

SLATE!

The celebrated Washington Vein of

ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES of SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.

Can Now Be Bought

AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

At The Lowest Rates.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot,

MILTON, PA.

DUAN NEFF, Agent.

CUT THIS OUT!

AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.

We have stores in 15 leading Cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents, Address

M. N. LOVELL 523 French Street, ERIE, PENN'A.

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WASHINGTON D. C.

Patents procured upon the plan that was originated and successfully practiced by the above-named firm.

Pamphlet of sixty pages sent upon receipt of stamp.

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We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

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When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE!

We send free on 30 days' trial

DR. DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS

And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES. Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

IT WILL PAY YOU

—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich as Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $500. If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.,

Manufacturers of *FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS.*

THE MITCHELL STANDARD PLATFORM SPRING WAGON.

Also Three-Spring and Four-Spring Wagons, and Side-Spring Buggies.

The MITCHELL WAGON is Monarch of the Road; only the very best stock used in its construction and made by the best wagon mechanics in the world. The Spring Wagon and Buggy Department is entirely separate from the Farm Wagon shops. And for the manufacture of this class of work we have facilities unsurpassed. Send for Catalogue and Illustrated Price List.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO., Racine, Wis.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Our Town Council will meet next Monday evening.

—It is thought that the huckleberry crop will be plentiful.

—About six hundred hands are at work on the new rail road between Sunbury and Lewisburg.

—Read the new rail road time table. Trains leave Coburn at 6.18 in the morning and 2.20 in the afternoon.

—The McKean county court granted seventeen divorces the other week. Shameful.

—Mrs. John Tonner, of Beech Creek, was here last week on a visit to her parents, Sheriff Musser's.

—Money sold at 17 per cent. premium at the regular meeting of the B. & L. Association on Monday evening.

—Col. Jacob Wolf left for Schuylkill county, on Monday morning. Guess he heard of some "nice horse" down there that he would like to see.

—Mr. John Yarger and lady, of Hartleton, were here this week on a visit toH. H. Tomlinson's. They appear hale and hearty.

—Philipsburg wants a town clock. Getting *tony* out there. Next they will want elevated rail roads, electric lights, and *sich*.

—A corner stone for a new Evangelical church will be laid at Cowan, Union county, next Sunday. Rev. Benjamin Hengst, of Lewisburg, will officiate.

—John R. Bair offers his services to to the public as horse doctor. He has years of experience in the business and will do his utmost to give satisfaction to all that will patronize him. 3t

—A Sunbury chap got so mad that he said the business men of that town are too stinking stingy to provide a street sprinkler. That fellow might hurt somebody.

—Prof. E. S. Breidenbaugh of Gettysburg, is hereby tendered our thanks for an invitation to attend the Semi-Centennial Celebration of Pennsylvania College.

—Next Saturday a basket picnic will be held in Keen's Grove about one and a half mile west of Millheim by the Penns Valley Picnic Association. See bills for particulars.

—The administrators of Adam Zerby, deceased, will offer some valuable property at public sale on Saturday Aug 5th. See notice in an other column and sale bills. ts.

—Our friend D. H. Rote took sick while clerking Dr. Musser's administrator's sale on Saturday evening. We are glad to state however that Dan is pretty well over it again.

—The assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in Clinton county amounts to $3,946,441. About $10,000,000, would be much nearer the truth.

WANTED.—A good jour shoemaker, of sober, industrious habits, able to make all kinds of work. Apply to
B. F. KISTER,
tf Millheim, Pa.

—The sale of the personal effects of John D. Foote, deceased, will be resumed on Saturday, and will then probably close. Quite a variety of things will be sold, among which is a splendid iron safe.

THREE REASONS.—The reasons Doll & Mingle, in Bellefonte, do such a rushing business in boots and shoes, are—first their stock is of the best; secondly, their prices are the very lowest; and thirdly, they are liberal advertisers and square men to deal with.

—Georges Valley has a flourishing Sunday School with a membership of 180. It meets in the church about a mile south from Spring Mills. If there is another rural Sunday School in Centre county so well attended we would like to hear from it.

—The family of Mr. Nelson Diefenderfer of White Deer township, Union Co., lost four children by death within a few weeks, all carried away by that dread disease, scarlet fever. The first victim was a son aged 20. The others were 8, 6 and 4 years old respectively.

—A new post office has been established at Farmers' Mills, and very appropriately named *Farmers' Mills*. Our friend John S. Auman, is appointed Post Master. This new office will accommodate a pretty large community and will be a great convenience tothe people of that neighborhood.

—Our neighboring town, Lock Haven, is making preparations to celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" on a grand scale. Seven fire companies from Harrisburg, Reading, Tyrone and Sunbury, will be present, and others have been invited. Rev. J. Max Lantz will deliver the oration, and Miss Laura Keller, the celebrated elecutionist, will read the Declaration of Independence. Lock Haven expects to have a big day of it.

—The performances rendered by Main's Colliseum at their two exhibitions last Friday, as well as their decent and orderly conduct while here deserve all credit. The canvass was crowded both afternoon and evening and everybody was pleased and satisfied and speaks favorable of Main's circus. The town was thronged with people but no disturbances of any kind took place.

—You can get not only entire suits at Lewin's Philadelphia Branch, in Bellefonte, but single garments of any kind, whether mentionable or *unmentionable*. Hats and caps, collars and ties, and even umbrellas, all at the lowest price and to rich and poor alike. No better place anywhere to get your summer supplies of clothing for yourself and your sons, than the Philadelphia Branch. 2t

—It affords us much pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the school statement for Millheim Borough for the year ending June 6th, instant. It shows that the tax duplicate was fully settled for, that exonerations were but a trifle, that all debts were paid—including the painting of our school houses—and that there is a cash balance of $248.65 in the treasury. This is what we call *business*, and we hope our town council may imitate the good example of the school board and take measure to settle up all outstanding duplicate and taxes. Let there be a full squaring up of our municipal affairs every year.

THE COUNTY ROADS.—Would it not be well if every township would construct, say one or two miles of good hard stoned road every year. This would cost comparatively a small sum, and would in a few years place the road of a township in superb condition. There is always much stir made during the early Spring when many of the roads in the country districts are so impassable, in relation to providing hard beds for the principal highways, but when the season advances, and the frost has disappeared, and the holes and ruts are filled up by gravel, the idea vanishes until another season of deep mud comes around, when the subject is again agitated.—*Ex.*

ENTERTAINMENT.—The public is respectfully invited to attend a Sunday School Entertainment in the Reformed Church, Aaronsburg, on Saturday Evening, June 24th, 1882. The Programme will consist of Dialogues and Recitations interspersed with select music, vocal and instrumental, under the leadership of Prof. William T. Meyer, assisted by Dr. John F. Harter, Corneter, Mr. B. F. Kister, Piccolist, and Dr. J. J. Deshler, Clarionetist.

Admission--20 cents for adults, and 10 cents for children under 12 years. Proceeds for the replenishing of the S. S. Library.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, entertainment to begin at 8.

By order of the Committee.

—We received a private letter from Rev. J. A. Bright, of Ellsworth, Kansas, under date of June 3rd, in which he states that he and his family feel content and satisfied in their new western home. He speaks in warm terms of the kindness and good social disposition of the people.

His charge extends from Ellsworth to Lincoln Centre, near which Mr. Philip B. Stover resides—a distance of twenty-five miles.

Concerning the prospects for good crops Mr. Bright writes: "For the last few years crops have not been very good in Kansas, but this year makes up for it all. Wheat, rye, oats, corn and potatoes all look fine. The peach crop will also be heavy. Folks here have already been eating ripe peaches, cherries, plums and strawberries for over a week, brought from the gulf states and sold at enormous prices. I also saw some new potatoes from Texas the other day, very fine, and cost only $3.60 per bushel."

THE VERDICT OF THE JURY.

We have just received a copy of the most popular piece of music ever published in this country, called the "Verdict March," composed by Eugene L. Blake. It is written in an easy style, so that it can be played on either piano or organ. The title page is very handsome, containing correct portraits of Hon. Geo. B. Corkhill, Hon. J. K. Porter, and Judge W. S. Cox; also a correct picture of the twelve jurymen who convicted the assassin of our late beloved President. This piece of music should be found in every household throughout the entire country. Price, 40 cents per copy, or 3 copies for $1. Postage stamps taken as currency. Address all orders to F. W. Helmick, Music Publisher, 180 Elm, Cincinnati, O.

News Miscellany.

Some men will not take a political paper and never read an article on politics. They therefore know no more about the system of government under which they live and which protects their person and their property than a mule knows of astronomy. If all men were like them society would eventually relapse into barbarism and physical might again become the law of of right. The man who does not care to inform himself sufficiently as to be able to exercise the privilege of suffrage intelligently does not deserve to live under a government where the people choose their own rulers and make and unmake their own laws.—*Ex*

From almost every part of the great west comes the cheering news that the prospects for good crops never were better.

Two foolish editors down in New Orleans shot at each other until one of them received a ball through both legs. It was done to vindicate their *honor*.

The old court house at Ebensburg, Cambria county, was recently sold at public auction tor $52, while the jail brought only $50.

The New York World has of late been paying great attention to the crops throughout the United States, and from carefully prepared reports received from all sections it appears that the outlook is most promising for a largely increased yield. The cereals especially are doing well and have been little injured by the unpropitious weather of the winter and spring. This will be good news to all classes of people.

A Fatal Fight Between Two Girls.

LUMBERTON, N. C., June 4.—There was a terrible fight in St. Paul's township yesterday between two girls, on account of a young man, which resulted in Francis McNair plunging a dirk into Jane McKellar's heart. They fought each other like tigresses and the McKellar girl had nearly succeeded in choking Miss McNair to death, when the latter, with a final effort, released herself and stabbed her opponent and then swooned across the body.

Ex-Governor Moses Sentenced.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Franklin J. Moses, ex Governor of South Carolina, pleaded guilty to-day in the Court of General Sessions to petit larceny. The plea was accepted by the District Attorney, and Judge Gildersleeve sentenced Moses to the Penitentiary for six months. Moses who is forty years of age and claims to reside in West Twenty-fourth street, was indicted for obtaining by false representations $32 from Dr. Nathan Bozerman, of Fifth avenue, in February.

A LEADVILLE SCENE.—A strangely tragical scene was witnessed in Leadville a few days since. As a policeman was taking D. W. Fresher to the jail on a charge of robbing Robert Bartamoss, the latter appeared on the street, and Fresher broke away, drew a revolver, and fired at Bartamoss. The ball hit him in the right breast and passed through his body. Bartamoss stood motionless for about a minute, and then, raising a rifle which he was carrying, fired at Fresher, the ball striking him in the heart. The street was crowded at the time.

A bill in equity has been filed in the York County Court against the officers and directors of the Southern Pennsylvania Mutual Relief Association, of Hanover, Pa. The complainants are Jacob and Mary Minter, who in their bill allege all sorts of fraud and deception and set forth that in May, 1880, a policy for $3,000 was issued on the life of Elizabeth Kohler, which, with the knowledge and consent of the company was transferred to complainants; that six months later the assured died, and though complainants had paid in assessments over $400 they received no benefit money. The case borrows interest in that it will be a test as to the responsibility of the officers, and if decided in favor of plaintiffs hundreds af similar suits will follow.

MISDEEDS IN MISSOURI.

Six Mounted Men Rob a Bank at Brookfield in Daylight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 8.—Particulars are received of an attack on the bank of Brookfield yesterday by six armed and mounted men, who rode into the town of Brookfield just as the bank was closing for the day, dismounted, and covering the clerks with with their revolvers, robbed the safe of about $5,000. They kept up a rapid fusillade with their firearms as they rode throgh the place, overawing the townspeople. The men were all masked. The county sheriff and marshal organized a posse as speedily as possible and went after the robbers. Dick Little, ex-Marshal Leggett and others of this city, who are familiar with the James gang, think that Frank James was notconnected with the affair, although they admit the job was done up in the James boys' style. It is claimed that Frank is not in the neighborhood. There is plenty of tall timber near Brookfield, and it is not thought likely that the gang will be captured.

A dispatch from St. Joseph says: A telegram from Kirksville, not far from Brookfield, states that a party of men have been stopping on the Harper farm five miles southeast of that place, for the past three weeks. They kept their revolvers on all the time. Nobody knew them. Several horses were stolen there on Saturday night.

Surrounded and Captured.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 9.—The Brookfield bank robbers, four in number, were surrounded in the woods about 130 miles northwest of Kirksville, at 6 a. m., and finding resistance useless sarrendered. They were taken to Kirksville where a number of their friends are congregated, and say the prisoners shall not be taken to Brookfield. A fight is looked for.

A Woman's Fight for Life.

From the Lexington Gazette.

During the week Mrs. Camdem, who lives on the Lexington (Va.) and Coyington turnpike road, one mile from town, was attacked by two black snakes whilst on her way to the spring. There is a path through a field of grass leading to the spring, along which she was going when the snakes made fight. One of them wrapped itself around her foot and ankle whilst the other stood on its tail and endeavored to get about her waist and neck. She fought the reptiles with a bucket which she had in her hands and cried out lustily, when her son, a young man, came to the rescue with a hoe. One of the snakes left Mrs. C. and made a vigorous assault upon the young man, but he speedily dispatched it with his hoe and then went to the relief of his mother and succeeded in killing the other snake. The snakes were of the species known as "racers," and noted for their propensity to chase people when disturbed. They were about five feet long and very slim. Mrs. Camden, though terribly frightened, has suffered no ill consequence from the encounter.

MARRIED.

On the 21st of July, 1881, by Rev. E. Stambach Mr. Jacob F. Stover with Miss Susanna Long.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.25
Corn	85
Rye	90
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.25
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	85
Timothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	.00 to 5.00
Butter	22
Hams	16
Sides	12
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	20
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

SUMMER RESORT

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,
TERMINUS OF THE
LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.
AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder *of gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) $2 00
Per week, (less than a month) 6 00
Per month 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

D. H. HASTINGS,
Attorney-at-Law.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office on Allegheny steeet, two doors west of office formerly occupied by the firm of Yocum & Hastings.

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Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.
NEW REMEDY. SURE CURE.

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Which renders life a burden and finally destroys it, is permanently cured by this remedy. Stiff and swollen joints are restored to their natural condition.

NEURALGIA.
A single application gives relief. Cases of the *longest standing* are permanently cured by a single bottle.

CURES GUARANTEED
in every case. Money refunded to any one not relieved after a fair trial. For sale by all first class druggists.

PRICE 50 CENTS.
RHEUMATIC REMEDY CO.
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Send for statement of cures.

DR. J. W. STAM
is now permanently located at
MILLHEIM,
and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in
C. F. Deininger's house Main St.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—It gives instant relief.

P. GEPHART. D. A. MUSSER
GEPHART & MUSSER
DEALERS IN
Clover
Flour, &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster
& Salt
MILLHEIM PA.,
Highest market price paid for all kinds of
GRAIN,
Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT
Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.
A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 30-1y

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Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.
ULRICH & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of
CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.
Hoping to merit the confidence of the public in furnishing the best grade of ware they would respectfully solicit a share of its patronage. 1y

B. D. BUFORD & CO.,
Rock Island, Ill.
Manufacturers of
SULKY AND GANG PLOWS,
Steel & Chilled Plows,
RIDING AND WALKING
CULTIVATORS,
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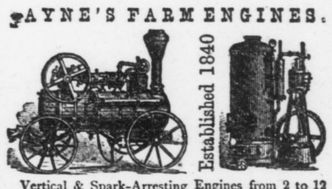

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MY NEW STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
is a collection from which all tastes may be suited.
It embraces a full line of
Leghorns, Chip, Tuscan, Straw,
and all the new styles and colors.
MY PRICES ARE VERY LOW!!!
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods, Silk Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything belonging to my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.
MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,
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MILLHEIM, PA.

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224 Market St.,
LEWISBURG.
HAVE NO COMPETITORS.
Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will
Arrive during this week.
Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of
MILLINERY GOODS!
Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and
New Goods received every day
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.
A Simple Fact—We can't be Undersold.
B. HARRIS,
224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

A THING OF BEAUTY.
IS A JOY FOREVER!
Our Large Spring Stock!!!
Comprises some of the most elegant and genteel styles of
SUITS!
We have ever offered, and while we have elevated the quality and style, we have
KEPT DOWN THE PRICE!
We have many advantages both in purchasing and handling goods, and we propose
To Give You the Benefit!
Always ahead in Low Prices and Good Goods, is what has directed the rush to our store for the past few years, and we intend to keep the crowd moving in that direction.
BY GIVING THE BEST GOODS!
And the Largest Stock to select from, with prices that no one ever beat and seldom equaled.
TRY TRADING WITH US!
AND IF YOU ARE LIKE THE REST OF MANKIND, AND WE RATHER THINK YOU ARE, YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH THE RESULT.
WHITCOMB---CLOTHIER,
Lock Haven, Penna.

AGRICULTURE.

LAW FOR FARMERS:—CATTLE IN THE HIGHWAY.—Mr. H. A. Haigh, LL. B., of Detroit, gives a resume of the laws on the above subject, in the *American Agriculturist* for June, from which we extract the following:

It is a general doctrine of law in this country that the land in the highway belongs to the owners of land lying along each side. With a few exceptions the American farm extends to the middle of the road, and the public has only the right to pass and repass there in an orderly manner, and the right to keep the way in repair. Every other use of the highway which does not interfere with this public right, belongs to the farmer owning the adjacent land. He owns the soil, grass, trees, stones, and gravel, and everything else upon the surface or under it, and may use them all in any way that does not affect the public right of passage; and the law will protect his ownership in them just as much as though they were inside his fence. No other person has any more right to pasture his stock there than in inclosed lands; nor can he hitch his horse to a tree there without being liable for the trespass, especially if the horse should gnaw the tree or do other damage; he can, in fact, only pass orderly along.

As to road fences, the laws do not, with the possible exception of those of New York above noted, impose any obligation; and the farmer may, if he chooses, remove such fences, without impairing his right of action against the owners of any domestic animals that enter and do damage by that means.

If a person lets his cattle go in the highway, he is liable for the trespass they commit by simply being there unlawfully; for the grass they consume, for the injury they occasion to the sod or by barking the trees, and for any other damage they may do. If, while there, they hook, or kick, or bite any person lawfully using the way, he would be liable for the injury. A man once turned his horse into a public place where children were playing, one of whom began switching the horse, which turned and kicked and killed the child. He was convicted of manslaughter.

Notwithstanding the fact that the farmer owns the land of the road, he cannot use it himself for any purpose which at all interferes with the public rights there. He can not put his wood piles, wagons, or pig pens there; and if he does, and the traveler runs into them in the night and is injured, he would not only be liable for the private damages sustained—(Liusley *vs* Bushnell, 15 Conn. 225) but he may be indicted for obstructing a public way.

KILLING WEEDS WITH VITRIOL.—We have here found the use of drops of sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol) an easy, neat and entirely effective way of destroying scattering weeds in the grass of a small lawn or front yard. It is particularly convenient for extirpating such ill-looking interlopers as plaintain, etc. To cut these out with a knife or a spud involves for each one several motions and serious labor; and even this is not effectual unless every root is completely severed. Even if done effectively there is left either a hole or a loose dead weed. But, having a spoonful of vitriol in a small open-mouthed bottle, fastened on the end of a two foot handle, we have only to dip the bruised end of a small rod into it and touch the heart of a weed, or four successively before dipping again, and they are done for. We have only to see if there are any more left. Of course where weeds are to be killed by wholesale in fallow ground the rake, or hoe or harrow is the thing to use. And in walking over meadows in the spring, the spud (a light thin chisel about three inches wide with a handle five or seven feet long) is an excellent instrument to have in hand. It serves in turn as a staff and a weeder. Any intruding thistles, docks, dandelions, or the like, can be drawn or cut with ease. In the garden it is a capital thing. Its long handle and ease of operation make it very handy to push along between rows, slicing off the crust and the coming weeds without one's going off the path. For this use its blade should be bent up a little so as to be nearly horizontal when the end of the handle is elbow high. It suits feeble persons who wish to do some weeding, but who can neither stoop, or lift or strike without pain.

KEEPING WHEAT AND OTHER GRAIN.—Difference of climate has a good deal to do with thrashing and selling grain at harvest or immediately after. In England more than half the grain of all varieties remains in the straw unthrashed till the next spring. Oats are never put in barns at harvest; they are stacked, very neatly and carefully thatched by a professional laboring thatcher. Wheat, barley, beans and peas also are chiefly put into ricks and thatched, remaining till, stack by stack, they are required to be thrashed for the straw quite as much as for the grain, excepting where capital is short.

A NOVEL HOUSE PLANT.—The common cranberry is a most attractive plant when properly cultivated in pots, and can endure a great deal of neglect which would be fatal to other plants. It only needs to be kept cool and moist. A compost of muck and sand is the proper material for potting it in. Although usually regarded as aquatic in its nature, it will not do to have the soil saturated with water. What it requires, is that water shall be within reach of its roots, and that the soil shall be one through which water can rise readily by capillary attraction.

FEEDING LITTLE PIGS.—Young pigs should be fed a little at a time and often—this is the secret of rapid growth. If allowed all they will eat, they will gorge themselves and bring on colic or become pot-bellied and stunted, when if the feed was divided into two or three feedings, they would digest it without derangement of the stomach, and grow well.

VALUE OF SURFACE SOIL.—It was not known until discovered by Way, and confirmed by Liebig and others, that a few inches in depth of surface soil has the power to fix or retain all, or nearly all, the food of plants which our manure contains, such as potash, phosphate of lime and ammonia, thus preventing its passage into the poor subsoil.

IN moist charcoal seeds will sprout with remarkable quickness and certainty, but after they have sprouted they do not continue to grow well in charcoal alone. Drilled in with the seed charcoal powder is said greatly to promote the growth of wheat.

THE best time to top-dress grass land is in August or September, before the fall rains occur and after the burning heat of summer is past; if then applied the rains soak it and carry the fertilizing properties directly to the grass roots, where they are needed.

IT is said by a farmer who has tried the experiment so often as to be sure of his ground that buttermilk poured over the back of a scurvy pig will entirely and speedily remove the scurf. The remedy is simple. Almost every farmer can boast of one or more scurvy pigs, and if buttermilk will cure it, it should not be spared.

DOMESTIC.

CODFISH A LA MAITRE D'HOTEL.—Buy as much cod in thick slices as you require, two slices being sufficient for four persons; boil it, allowing a quarter of an hour for each pound, and when the flesh will separate easily from the bone drain it, remove the skin, and put it into a stew pan, with a quarter of a pound of butter, a little chopped shalot and parsley, pepper and salt to taste, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg, (if the flavor is liked, if not omit it); shake the stew pan gently till the butter is melted, but not until it is oily; then, as the ingredients mix well together, add the lemon juice and serve very hot; very small, round potatoes, now that new ones are unobtainable, can be procured by cutting them with the vegetable scoop out of larger ones; should be served with the fish; a little parsley, minced very fine and sprinkled over them is an improvement.

CELERY SOUP.—This soup can be made with or without stock, but it is better with it. If made with stock, take nine heads of celery and cut them up into small pieces; have ready two quarts of boiling water, into which throw the celery, a teaspoonful of salt, one lump of sugar, and a little nutmeg; let it boil until the celery is perfectly tender; then pass it through a sieve; add three-quarters of a pint of stock, and let it simmer for half an hour; to make it richer add half a pint of cream and good milk; let it come to a boiling point, and serve immediately with fried bread. The best stock for such white soup is made by boiling a knuckle of veal until the meat is all in shreds, adding lemon peel and straining it for use.

BROWN GRAVY.—Take two pounds of shin of beef, one-quarter pound of lean ham, one onion, two pints of water, salt and whole pepper to taste, one blade of mace, a pinch of savory herbs, half of a large carrot, and half a head of celery, cut the beef and ham into small pieces, and slice the vegetables; have a jar which would hold two pints of water and arrange therein the ham, meat, vegetables and seasoning alternately, filling up with two pints of water; close the jar tightly, so that no steam can escape; place it in the oven to remain six or eight hours. At the expiration of that time strain the gravy, and when cold remove every particle of fat; it may be flavored with wine, catsup, or any sauce preferred.

A VERY GOOD APPLE PIE.—Take a large coffeecupful of light bread dough, work in it a piece of butter the size of an egg, fill a deep dish with apples sliced thin, put a little water on them, roll out the crust just to cover the dish, and bake until the apples are perfectly soft; then with a knife lift the crust off, lay it upside down on a plate a little larger than the crust; mash the apples with the back of a spoon in the dish they were baked in, put a piece of butter in them as large as a nutmeg, sugar to your taste, stir well together, spread them on the crust, grate nutmeg over the top, and you have a nice pie. Better if eaten with cream.

LIGHT TEA BISCUIT. Two quarts of sifted flour, one pint of sweet milk, in which melt one quarter of a pound of sweet butter, one teaspoonful of salt in the milk, one teacup of fresh yeast, well shaken diligently with a fork. Let the milk, etc., be just blood warm, no more; then knead as bread. Cut it across, through with a knife. Let it rise six or seven hours, as it may require. Take from the pan, knead it well, cut in small cakes, and put to rise in a pan an hour before baking. This recipe, with additional sugar and suitable spices, makes excellent family doughnuts.

BOILED FROSTING.—If a little cream of tartar is mixed with the sugar the frosting will harden at once. Make the frosting as follows: Boil two and one half cups of sugar with two-thirds of a cup of water until it will hang in strings from the spoon, add the whites of three eggs beaten to a froth, stir it until it is quite smooth and add the juice of one lemon. This will make enough to put between the layers of a good sized cake and frost the top and sides. One cup of sugar and one egg is enough for the top sides of a good sized cake.

A NICE SUPPER.—A good supper is made of bacon and potatoes in this way. Thin slices of bacon are fried to a delicate brown and set away in a plate in the oven. Cold boiled potatoes are cut in slices and fried crisp in the fat; thin slices of onions are added five minutes before they are done. Serve these with tart apples stewed until soft but not broken; put these in a pan; put in water and sugar to make a syrup and put them in the oven to brown.

STEWED CARROTS.—Scrape the carrots and cut them in half; Then cut them up into small strips about an inch in length, place them in a stew pan, with salt and enough water to cover them, and let them simmer till quite tender; then drain them, replace them in the pan, with two ounces of butter, dredge them well with flour, add enough water to moisten thoroughly, (some persons prefer stock), let them come to the boil and serve very hot.

MINCE PIES.—The best of mince meat is made as follows: Four pounds of round of beef; two pounds of suet; eight pounds of apples; four pounds of sugar; two pounds of raisins; two ounces of cinnamon; one of allspice; one nutmeg; two quarts of boiled cider; one pint of brandy; half a pint of molasses; half a cup of salt. Chop and mix all fine and put down in a jar to ripen.

NEW TOWELS.—When new towels are to be washed first, overcast the fringed edge, shake the fringe out well before they are hung up to dry, or the fringe may be whipped out over the back of a chair. This is better than combing and does not wear out the fringe.

BROWN BETTIE.—This is a simple and easily made pudding. Put alternate layers of grated bread crumbs and chopped apples in a pudding dish; season each layer with sugar, cinnamon, and a little butter. For a dish holding 3 pints, use three cupfuls of hot water. Bake an hour and a half and make the top brown. Serve with sweet cream.

A VENISON ROAST.—A loin of venison is rolled up with a head of celery and some sweet herbs inside and skewered and tied up well. Some water is put in the dripping pan, and on the top of the roast some thin slices of salt pork are laid. Roast for two hours, baste often and turn once. Thus cooked venison is juicy and never dry. Serve with apple sauce or jelly.

GOLD CAKE.—A very satisfactory foundation for a chocolate cake is made as follows: Half a pound of sugar; four ounces of butter; half a pound of flour; the yolks of five eggs; and one teaspoonful of baking powder are well beaten together and flavored with vanilla.

HUMOROUS.

"I COME over to see about your boy," said a neighbor last evening. "He's very troublesome about my house. He has been throwing rotten apples into my front yard and calling my wife Old Molly Grubs."

"And I was going over to see you about your boy," was the rejoinder. "He chalked my woodshed all over with a picture of my wife driving me out of the back door with a kettle of water in one hand and a broom in the other."

"Is that so? Then I go in for civil service reform within our own families." The boys never knew what they were "licked" for that night.

Uncle Sam's Men.

Uncle Sam's letter-carriers are a hard working set of men, and are liable to contract rheumatism because of the constant exposure to which they are subjected. Calling at the post-office the reporter had a pleasant conversation with Mr. J. H. Mattern, one of the most popular and clever letter-carriers in Indianapolis. Mr. Mattern said that, while in the army during the civil war, he sprained one of his ankles, which was always worse in the spring during the period of the rapid changes in the weather. He did not find much relief from the several remedies he applied. But two years ago he hit upon St. Jacob's Oil, and experienced wonderful relief from its use. Several applications of the Great German Remedy relieved him entirely. The reporter talked with others among the letter carriers and found that the great German Remedy was popular in the post-office. They use it for sore feet, rheumatism, etc., and praise it highly.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) News.*

"OUR little Bobby" of four years had been lectured by his aunt on the evil of disobedience to parents, and the example was showed him of a boy who disobeyed his mother and went to the river and got drowned.

"What did they do with him?" asked Bobby after a moment's reflection.

"Carried him home," replied the aunt, with due solemnity.

After turning the matter over in his mind—profitably, it was hoped—he looked up and closed the conversation by asking, "Why didn't they chuck him in again?"

We see in the *New York Spirit of the Times* mention of the cure of Mr. George Drake, 46 Fifth street, Indianapolis, Ind., of a severe case of water rheumatism, by the use of St Jacob's Oil.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

HE had been courting her for three years, and the other evening when he asked her to sing something, she innocently warbled: "Why don't the men propose, mamma?" Mamma said the conundrum was a very timely one, and perhaps Mr. Fitzslow could answer it. Fitz said he was never very good at guessing conundrums, and besides he didn't feel very well, and it looked like rain, and some other time— He didn't stay longer than that.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 218 First av., N. Y.

OVERHEARD at a ball: "Didn't you say the other evening, Miss Mary, that your father had a hundred thousand pounds in the Three Per Cents?"

"Yes, Mr. Grabdower, I did."

"And a large estate in Leicestershire?"

"Certainly; besides another in Yorkshire, Mr. Grabdower."

"And yet, Miss Mary, you can doubt my love for you!"

"YES," he said to his confidential friend, "I am engaged to her, and I suppose I ought to be very happy; but somehow I am worried about a possible former attachment of her. There's that infernal blackguard, Jones, who—"

"Why, you stupid fellow she hates him like poison."

"Yes, yes, I know—that's what troubles me. She hates him too bitterly not to have loved him once."

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall Mich., will send their Electro—Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

IT is with feelings akin to pain that we observe that our best young men are clothing themselves in trousers that fit them too quick, and hats that are built on the model of a schooner yacht. This gives them the appearance of animated washbowls trying to walk on stilts.

PAT was sauntering along the street when he came upon a workman cutting down a decayed telegraph pole. Surveying the operation with a look of mingled surprise and regret, he muttered: "Begorra, it's too bad. If it kapes on this way there'll be no forrist trees left in the country."

VEGETINE.—This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it.

SOPHRONIA: "Can the weather prophets foretell sudden rain storms in Summer?" They could, probably, if they knew the dates on which Sunday school picnics would be.

AN extreme agony is for a young lady to add to her toilet a large sunflower at her belt. The occult significance of this is, "I always turn toward the son—of some rich man." Isn't there a touch of the intense about this?

A LADY put her watch under her pillow, the other night, but couldn't keep it there because it disturbed her sleep. And there, all the time, was her bed ticking right under her, and she never thought of that at all.

A LITTLE boy who wouldn't run to the store for his mother until he had had a drink of water, pleaded in extenuation of his disobedience that "even a river couldn't run when it was dry."

"PA," says the child, thirsting for knowledge, "they say that beavers are the most industrious of animals. What do they make?"

"Beaver hats, my child—beaver hats."

A SHOEMAKER advertises a footpad that will relieve pains in the feet. The old style foot-pad used to relieve you of all you had about you.

WHY is Barnum's show like a dog's tail? 'Cause it follows Forepaugh's.

As the use of electricity becomes more and more general, the great importance of some method of storing the current for future use becomes more widely appreciated. Since the announcement of Faure's electrical accumulator some months ago, this subject has been much studied, and several storage batteries have been produced by eminent electricians. The most promising apparatus of this kind is said to be one just described by Mr. Henry Sutton, of Australia, to the British Royal Society. It appears, from information now at hand, that Mr. Sutton obtained the best results with a negative electrode of copper and a positive of amalgamated lead—that is, lead coated with mercury. These two elements are placed in a solution of sulphate of copper. When a current of electricity is passed through this cell the solution is decomposed and metallic copper deposited on the negative electrode, while the positive is peroxidized. When the battery is being discharged the action is reversed, the copper element being oxidized, and the oxide combining with the acid again forms sulphate of copper. As the copper is deposited in charging, the solution gradually loses its blue color, being converted into sulphuric acid. It is stated that Mr. Sutton will not patent his discovery.

Habitual Costiveness

is the bane of nearly every American woman. From it usually arise those disorders that so surely undermine their health and strength. Every woman owes it to herself and to her family to use that celebrated medicine, Kidney-Wort. It is the sure remedy for constipation, and for all disorders of the kidney and liver. Try it in liquid or dry form. Equally efficient in either.—*Boston Sunday Budget.*

A new self-acting safety shield for circular saws, designed to guard against the constant danger which threatens the workman, is made of a plate of iron, or steel about as thick as the saw and curved to its radius, broad enough to give sufficient firmness. It is placed at a given distance from the teeth of the saw, and is furnished with movable plates and adjustment slides and screws to suit the alterations in the diameter of the saw by wear, or the substitution of smaller for larger saws, or stuff deeper than the cutting part of the saw. The shield is attached to an arm hung upon a stud concentric with the saw mandrel, and is balanced by a counterpoise under the table. The semi-circular shield is about one and a half inches deep and the same thickness as the saw. The forward end is so formed that the piece of timber to be cut raises the shield, but the latter rests upon the timber and forms a guard which prevents the workmen from bringing his hands or arms into contact with the cutting edge of the saw. As soon as the timber has passed from the saw the shield returns to its original position, entirely covering the saw, and so remains until raised by the next piece of timber.

If Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed up stuff with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters, besides it is the great family medicine on earth.

The timber of the holly-tree is as white as ivory, and is readily stained with black, green, blue, or red. It is chiefly used in inlaying and Tunbridge ware, also by turners and mathematical instrument makers. The straight shoots, five or six feet in length, make excellent coachmen's whip-handles.

Suffering in Needles.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 21, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*:—I find that palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, dyspepsia and pains in the kidneys yield easily and gracefully to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

ROBERT H. THURSTON.

The remarkable discovery has been made by two German chemists that the life principle is capable of producing chemical effect upon salts of silver. They report that living organic cells readily reduce solutions of silver, but the action ceases when dead cells are substituted for the living ones.

Every one of our lady readers should send five three cent stamps for a copy of Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly, one of the largest fashion magazines published. The present number contains 120 large pages, with 1000 engravings, illustrating the new fashions and four pages of new music. Strawbridge & Clothier, 8th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

In the making of gas, an immense amount of expense is involved in washing the gas, with a view to free it from ammonia. This costs gas companies an immense sum yearly. Professor Wanklyn has discovered a way of getting the ammonia out without washing the gas at all.

Could I but see Carboline made,
And view the process o'er,
No bald head pate would make afraid,
Nor gray hairs fright me more.
As now improved and perfected,
No oil was ere so sure,
All skin disease, of limb or head,
It never fails to cure.

The enormous supply of glycerine, which is now an important article of trade, comes from the candle factories. A few years ago it was wasted: now it is sent to the manufacturing chemist, who purifies it by distillation and filtration through bone charcoal, and puts it upon the market.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Lydia E. Pinkham.

THE introduction of a pure bronze gobbler among a flock of mongrel turkey hens will add from three to five pounds extra weight per head to the turkeys raised the first season.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

MAKING CAKE TO KEEP.—It is better, when making cake to use only the yolks of the eggs; they make it much more moist and less liable to dry than the whites do.

For dizziness, headache, pain in the back, biliousness, and fever and ague, use only "Sellers' Liver Pills."

ART is long, but the artist is usually "short."

IT goes against the grain to gamble in corn and wheat.

THE best remedy for a tent soaked circus audience—Barn-um.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm—Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

75 COURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—One year ago last fall my little boy had a breaking out of ERYSIPELAS and SALT RHEUM, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the VEGETINE, and, with the two bottles, my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine; it worked like a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO GRIDLEY.

Makes You Happy.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 8, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by sickness in my family and a large bill for doctoring, which did not cure them. I became discouraged, until by the advice of an old friend, I commenced using the VEGETINE, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since. I want to say to all who know me, you can keep your family well the year round, by using VEGETINE.

R. SMITH,
13 No. Exeter Street.

Disease of the Blood.

BALTIMORE, MD., Apr. 28, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have suffered for about two years with a disease of the *blood*, and after using different remedies, but finding no relief, I was induced to try VEGETINE. After taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I have recommended it to all my friends, and believe it to be the best medicine of the kind in use.

Yours truly,
LEANDER LUSBY.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.
No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.
THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.
If you have either of these troubles
PILES.
PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell
KIDNEY-WORT
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF
ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA.
DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION, IT HAS NO EQUAL.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
"SELLERS LIVER PILLS" FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, FEVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, &c.

$200.00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

Holman's Pad

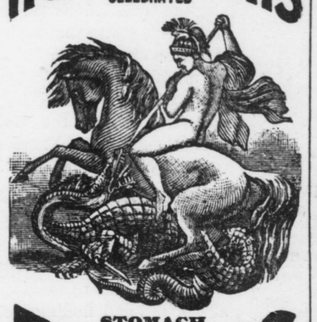
Acts by Absorption
Through the
NERVE FORCES and the CIRCULATION.
The Only True
MALARIA ANTIDOTE.

TRADE MARK.

It is the only known remedy that positively expels every vestige of malarial taint from the blood without the use of poisonous drugs. **It is a positive preventative and cure.** Dr. Holman's Stomach and Liver Pad is a sovereign remedy for **Chills and Fever,** and every other form of malaria, all stomach and liver troubles, nervous and sick headaches, chronic diarrhœa, children's diseases, and many of the complaints peculiar to Females. Special instructions free of charge by addressing G. W. Holman, M. D. Full treatise sent free on application. For sale by all first-class Druggists, or sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price. "Regular" Pad, $2.00; Lung Pad, $3.00. **Beware of Bogus and Imitation Pads. Ask for Dr. Holman's. Take no other.**

HOLMAN PAD CO.,
Box 2112. 744 Broadway, N. Y.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED



STOMACH
BITTERS

For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, & loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE late Dr. Cook of Haddington, officiating as a prison chaplain, on one occasion observed among the prisoners an old woman who had been a frequent inmate. "Here again, Mary?" the doctor said; to which Mary replied, "Aweel, sir, whaur could I be better? I get my meat, an' I get my claes, an' I hae the benefit o' your ministrations."

To Consumptives.

Reader, can you believe that the creator afflicts one-third of mankind with a disease for which there is no remedy? Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, and men are living to-day—healthy, robust men—whom physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung was almost gone. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE following cheerful notice has recently been hung up, neatly framed, in the bedrooms at the Langham Hotel, London: "In case of the death of a visitor, the hotel charge, in addition to that for damage to linen, etc., and cleaning the room, will be five guineas."

Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Pamphlets. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

BIG bustles are coming back into style, and the old, old feeling of mysterious wonderment comes over us again when the sweet giddy charmers trip into our sanctum and borrow our biggest exchanges.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

IT is no difficult matter to discover rare talent in any direction or department, in young ladies whose parents are very wealthy. And how handsome they all are, too!

"How are You My Old Friends?"

Asked a bright looking man. "Oh! I feel miserable, I'm bilious and can't eat, and my back is so lame I can't work." "Why in the world don't you take Kidney-Wort? that's what I take when I'm out of sorts, and it always keeps me in perfect tune. My doctor recommended it for all such troubles." Kidney-Wort is the sure cure for biliousness and constipation. Don't fail to try it.—*Long Branch News*

"AIN'T that a lovely critter, John," said Jerusha, as they stopped opposite the leopard's cage.

"Waal, yes," said John, "but he's dreadfully freckled, ain't he?"

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a while and make you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

OUT in Leadville, when one is introduced to a stranger, the polite thing is to ask, "What was your name before you came here?" The next question, according to the rules of etiquette, is, "How did you manage to escape?"

Dr. Holman's Aim

Is that of every legitimate physician who, in writing a prescription, makes it his first business to select the best combination of elements that he can find for the desired purpose, let the cost be what it may. His experience with the Pad led him to give unusual attention to the invention of a useful Plaster and we risk nothing in saying that he has enabled us to present the best Plaster ever offered to the people.

"I HOPE this is not counterfeit," said a lover, as he toyed with his sweetheart's hand.

"The best way to find out is to ring it," was the quick reply.

Children that are weak and without appetite should be given "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." They will improve at once.

SOME housekeepers are so wasteful that the more flour they have the more they knead.

THE barebacked steeds of Barnum's were the only part of the crowd that did not feel the rein.

"WHEN sorrow has left its traces," what has become of the rest of the harness?"

ARE trunk lines used in driving elephants?

PHILADELPHIA, 1862.

J. B. MAYER,

Dear Sir:—Our son has been troubled with Rupture many years. By your treatment, he is now entirely cured. He needs no Support or Truss. Our baby, also, when born had a Double Rupture, and is entirely cured by the use of your Liniment. Being now assured, by the success of my children, I am satisfied to come under your treatment, in which I had no faith previously.

JOHN KLEYLA,
1014 Canal Street.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

EVERY ONE STUDYING MUSIC
Will get valuable information FREE by sending for circular to E. TOURJEE, BOSTON, MASS.

AGENTS WANTED.—One Dollar will buy 20 Reiffs' Puzzles which sell for two dollars rapidly everywhere. Ten dollar premium offered. Address, CIRCLE PUZZLE, 317 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Fits, Epilepsy and Nerve Affections. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to patients, they paying expressage. Send name and express address to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by principal druggists.

SAW MILLS The Best is Cheapest. For Descriptive Circular & Prices write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address, F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Box 96, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUGGIES Best work in the U. S. for the money. ENTERPRISE CARRIAGE CO., Cin'ti, O. Territory Given. Catalogue FREE.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the Advertiser and the Publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this paper, naming the date.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

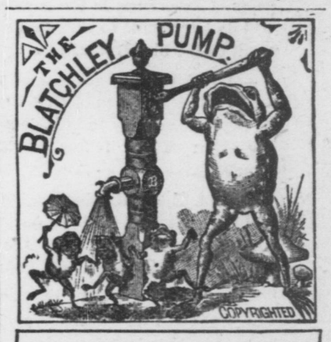
No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

WORTH SENDING FOR.

DR. R. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on "DISEASES of the LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED," which he offers to send free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any disease of the throat or lungs. Address

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
524 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



My porcelain-lined Pumps are manufactured under license, and buyers are guaranteed against any and all claims from the Company holding the patent. *Don't fail to make a note of this point.*

Carefully made of Best Selected Timber.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMPS.

ALL the most Valuable Improvements.

The BLATCHLEY PUMPS are for sale by the best houses in the trade.
Name of my nearest agent will be furnished on application to
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
308 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$2 A DAY made distributing circulars. Address, BOX 1, Oakland, Kentucky.

SUMMER BOARD! Fearfully funny. Profusely illustrated. All newsdealers. 10c. P.O. Box 2878, N.Y.

STENCIL, Plates, Button Hole Scissors, 40 and 60 cents. G. S. ERNEST, Wallingford, Connecticut.

RUPTURE. CURE Guaranteed by J. B. MAYER'S Method. Permanent Cure for all Cases. Patients of both Sexes and of every Age entirely Cured by this Treatment. Send Stamp for Testimonials of persons cured. Advice Free. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. 931 ARCH ST., Phila.

HIRES' IMPROVED ROOT BEER. 25c. package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling Temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Delaware Ave., Phila.

RUPTURE!

Its Certain Relief and Cure, by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S Method, without the inconvenience and injury trusses inflict. His book, with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and indorsements of eminent physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers and others, is mailed for ten cents. Office, 302 WALNUT Street. Next days of consultation, May 17, 18, 19 and 31 and June 1 and 2. Principal Office, 251 BROADWAY, New York.

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